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ST. ASAPH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT

for the

Year Ending 31st December 1951

by the

Medical Officer of Health

(Dr. R. RHYDWEN)

and

Sanitary Inspector

(Mr. R. P. BARLOW)

Printed at the Free Press Office, Denbigh

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1951

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for 1951 in accordance with the requirements of Circular 42/51 Wales.

The general state of health in the district has been satisfactory during the year. During the first quarter of the year the district in common with the rest of the country suffered from the Influenza Epidemic and this is reflected in the Death Returns where eight deaths are attributed to Influenza.

In all, 170 cases of Infectious Disease were notified to the Medical Officer of Health during the year. This was an increase of 20 cases on the number notified in 1950, the increase being due to an increase in measles cases during 1951.

No case of Diphtheria occurred during the year, and the only deaths due to notifiable Infectious Disease were five due to pneumonia.

Once more I am very glad to be able to report that there has been no maternal death due to childbirth during the year. Our Infantile Mortality rate, however, has risen from 20.3 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1950 to 54.5 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1951, eight deaths of infants under one year having occurred in 1951. Five of these deaths occurred in hospital, three being due to prematurity.

The Birth Rate for the year was 13.91 births per 1,000 of the population, the number of Births being 148, the same as in 1950.

Our birth rate for comparison with the country as a whole would be 18.06 per 1,000 of the population, which would compare favourably with the National Rate of 15.5 per 1,000 of the population. The need for some correction for comparative purposes is obvious when one realises that there is a great excess of males in the district, there being approximately 2,000 soldiers at Kinmel Camp who are now included in our population figures. The Death Rate for the district continues to be below the average for the Country, our crude Death Rate being 10.43 deaths per 1,000 of the population and our Comparative Death Rate being 10.12 deaths per 1,000 of the population as compared with the rate of 12.5 deaths per 1,000 of the population for the Country as a whole.

Housing continues to be a problem, and many inhabitants

still have to live in sub-standard houses. Two condemned properties were vacated during the year, but there are many more to be vacated in the course of the next few years. Thirty-two Council Houses were completed during the year and three private houses were also completed.

The water supply to the district was reasonably adequate during the year in most parishes, but there was some shortage in the Cwm and Bodfari areas. It must be borne in mind, however, that to ensure an adequate water supply to the whole district entails having a very wet summer, and often even though the water supply is maintained it is very much touch and go. The increasing number of cattle troughs is throwing an ever-increasing load on our water supplies, which are already taxed to their capacity.

At the time of compiling this report, the scheme for the provision of an adequate water supply to the outlying parts of the Rural District is under consideration for final approval at the Welsh Board of Health, and I have reason to believe that it may be under construction by the time I produce my next Annual Report.

In conclusion, I should like to express my gratitude to the Clerk, the Sanitary Surveyor, and all the other Council Officials for their co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

R. RHYDWEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Land and Inland Water)	23,057 acres.
Population at 1931 Census (which includes Meliden and part of Dyserth since transferred to Prestatyn Urban District) ...	7,873
Population, Registrar General's Estimate Mid-1951	10,640
Number of Inhabited Houses according to the Rate Book	2,581
Rateable Value	£48,156
Estimated value of a Penny Rate	£190 1 5

HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

WATER.

BODELWYDDAN, RHUDDLAN and ST. ASAPH are supplied by the Rhyl Urban District Council's Undertaking.

DYSERTH. The greater part of the parish is supplied by the Prestatyn Urban District Council's Water Undertaking. BRYNIAU, Dyserth, is supplied from the mains of the Holywell Rural District Council's Water Undertaking, as it is a high level area.

BODFARI is supplied from works constructed by the Council. This supply is contaminated on occasion and the inhabitants have been advised to boil all drinking water.

CWM is supplied from works constructed by the Council. One source of supply (Aelwyd Ucha) fails completely during dry weather, and on these occasions the supply is augmented from the Birkenhead Corporation Water Supply via the Holywell Rural District Council Supply Mains. TREMEIRCHION is supplied from works constructed by the Council. This water supply is chlorinated, as in Summer the water has to be pumped from a polluted source. This results in a bacteriologically pure water.

RHUALLT has a piped supply derived from springs in the neighbourhood. WAEN is supplied from works constructed by the Council. The distribution of water has been much improved by the construction of new mains, and in 1951 there was no failure in the supply.

GENERAL REMARKS.

There was no severe failure of the water supply in any part of the district during the year. It was, however, necessary to restrict the consumption in Bodfari and Cwm.

The need for a pure and adequate water supply to the parishes of Bodfari, Cwm, Tremeirchion, Rhuallt and Waen is as great as ever, for in a dry summer several of these parishes suffer from a water shortage and the water supply is polluted in all these districts at some time or other during the year. At the time of writing the Council is awaiting the Welsh Board of Health's approval of its scheme for the provision of an adequate and pure water supply to these parishes.

Properties supplied with water by the Council's Undertakings: —

	Total No. of Houses.	*Number supplied with Water.* (a) *into Houses.*	(b) *Stand pipe.*
Cwm	111	97	6
Bodfari	122	76	14
Tremeirchion	187	117	19
Waen	75	70	3

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

St. Asaph and Dyserth and Rhuddlan have a sewage disposal system, though the one at Rhuddlan is overloaded and there is no disposal works there.

Bodelwyddan, Bodfari and Tremeirchion are without sewage schemes. Outline schemes in respect of Bodelwyddan, Rhuddlan and Tremeirchion were accepted by the Council in 1948, and at the time of writing an enquiry has been held at Rhuddlan in respect of the work to be carried out in that parish. The result of the enquiry is not yet to hand.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No pollution of rivers and streams was reported during 1951.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

In the areas supplied with sewers, very few privies remain. In the remainder of the district 10% of the houses have privies with fixed receptacles and 90% privies with moveable receptacles. The Council have arrangements for the removal of the night soil in certain areas.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse is removed from all parishes in the Rural District by the Council's Refuse lorries.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

No action was required in respect of shops and offices during the year.

CAMPING SITES.

The Maesgwilym Camp, The Pleasant View Holiday Camp and the Vale of Clwyd Holiday Camp, Rhuddlan, are licensed for the Summer months only.

The water supply to these camps is satisfactory, as are the general standards of hygiene maintained in the camps.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No action was required during 1951.

SCHOOLS.

No closure due to outbreaks of infectious disease was required during 1951.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

96 children under five years of age and 1 child between the ages of five and fifteen years were immunised during the year. 24 other children received a reinforcing (Boosting) dose.

69 children under the age of five years, and 3 persons over the age of fifteen years were vaccinated for the first time during the year. In addition, 3 children between the ages of five and fifteen years, and 17 persons over fifteen years of age were revaccinated during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Welsh Regional Board has a Chest Clinic at 22 Edward Henry Street, Rhyl, for the treatment and investigation of cases or suspected cases of Tuberculosis. The Clinic is held on Friday mornings for new cases and on Thursday afternoon, 2.30 p.m. —4.30 p.m., for Pneumo thorax treatment.

The nearest Sanatoria are at Llangwyfan and Penyffordd.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The nearest Clinic for the treatment of these diseases is at St. Asaph Hospital. This clinic is held on Tuesday evenings from 5.15 p.m. to 7.15 p.m. The treatment is confidential, free and inclusive of travelling expenses.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

The Flintshire County Council holds Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics at St. Asaph (Thursday p.m.), Rhyl (Wednesday p.m.) and Kinmel Camp, Bodelwyddan (Thursday p.m.).

SMALLPOX.

In the event of an outbreak of Smallpox, provision can be made for the isolation and treatment of cases by arrangement with the Flintshire County Council and the Welsh Regional Board.

DISINFECTION.

The disinfection of large articles such as bedding can be carried out through arrangements made by the Sanitary Surveyor with the Rhyl Urban District Council.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, Con-

way. Examinations of raw water were made during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948.

Section 47. Removal to suitable premises of elderly persons in need of care and attention.

No formal action was required under this section of the Act during 1951.

HOUSING.

During 1951 the following numbers of Houses were completed and occupied.

	For the Local Authority.	*Private Houses.*
Waen	—	1
Bodelwyddan	—	—
Rhuallt	4	—
Dyserth	20	1
Cwm	—	—
Rhuddlan	—	—
St. Asaph	8 (*Aged Persons Bungalows*)	1
Total	32	3

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All animals are slaughtered at the Public Abbattoir, Rhyl, which is the municipally controlled centre for the district.

VITAL STATISTICS.

(*a*) Birth Rate. The total number of Births credited to the District by the Registrar General during 1951 was 148, of which 70 were male and 78 female. Eight of these children were illegitimate, 3 being male and 5 being female.

The Birth Rate was 13.91 per 1,000 of the population. The National Birth Rate for 1951 was 15.5 per 1,000 of the population, but the local Birth Rate, corrected to allow for the large excess of males in the area, is 18.08 per 1,000 of the population, which is, of course, very satisfactory.

There were no Still Births during the year.

(*b*) Death Rate. The total number of Deaths credited to the District after allowing for inward transfers and outward transfers was 111. 49 of these were deaths of males and 62 deaths of females.

The Crude Death Rate for the district was 10.43 per 1,000 of the population as compared with a Death Rate of 12.5 per

1,000 of the population for England and Wales as a whole. Our Comparative Death Rate is even lower, being 10.12 per 1,000 of the population.

(*c*) INFANTILE MORTALITY. There were eight deaths of Infants under one year during 1951. This gave an Infant Mortality rate of 54.5 per 1,000 live Births as compared with the rate of 29.6 per 1,000 live births for England and Wales as a whole.

(*d*) INFECTIOUS DISEASE. 170 cases of Infectious Disease were notified during 1951.

These consisted of :—

Erysipelas	2	cases.
Scarlet Fever	12	,,
Whooping Cough	41	,,
Measles	85	,,
Pneumonia	25	,,
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	,,

(*e*) ZYMOTIC MORTALITY. Four deaths were attributed to Pneumonia and eight deaths were attributed to Influenza.

(*f*) PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS. One death was attributed to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, giving a mortality rate of 0.094 per 1,000 of the population as compared with a rate of 0.31 per 1,000 of the population for England Wales.

(*g*) TUBERCULOSIS (NON-PULMONARY). There was no death in this group.

Cases on the T.B. Register :—

December 31st, 1950. Pulmonary 58. Non-Pulmonary 13.
December 31st, 1951. Pulmonary 56. Non-Pulmonary 13.
Increase or Decrease. —2 —

(*h*) OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES. There was one death under this heading, equivalent to a rate of 0.094 per 1,000 of the population.

(*j*) HEART DISEASE. There were 18 male deaths and 30 female deaths from heart disease, being a total of 48 deaths.

(*k*) INTRACRANIAL VASCULAR LESIONS. There were 9 deaths from this cause, five being deaths of men and four being deaths of women.

(*l*) CANCER. Fifteen deaths were recorded as being due to cancer. Seven were deaths of males and eight deaths of females. The Cancer Mortality rate for the district was 1.41 per 1,000 of the population as compared with the National Rate of 1.96 per 1,000 of the population.

This is the second consecutive year that our cancer death rate has been lower than the national rate.

TABLE 2.

Cause of Death.	*Male.*	*Female.*
1. Respiratory Tuberculosis	0	1
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	1
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	0	2
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	0	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	4	4
17. Vasculas Lesions of Nervous System	5	4
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	3	3
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	4	7
20. Other Heart Disease	11	20
22. Influenza	3	5
23. Pneumonia	1	3
24. Bronchitis	2	2
25. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	0	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	0	1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	0
31. Congenital Malformations	0	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	7	3
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	0
34. All other Accidents	1	2
ALL CAUSES	49	62

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year 1951.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WATER SUPPLIES.

Serious shortages were again experienced during the summer, the springs at Cwm, Tremeirchion and Bodfari drying up almost completely. The supply to Tremeirchion was augmented by pumping and chlorinating water from a stream.

In Bodfari and Cwm, long periods of rationing were resorted to.

During the summer many complaints were received from consumers about the lack of water.

CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING.

The issue of Private Building Licences to erect houses was still kept under close control, only three such licences being issued.

In one further case, a licence offered to an applicant was refused on the ground that he would be unable to afford the weekly sum required to pay off the mortgage.

HOUSING ACT 1949.

Two applications for improvement grants were received during the year; both of these were recommended for grants, but no confirmation of these was received during the current year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

During the year, after consultations with representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Council decided to engage a part-time operator. He was duly appointed and commenced duties in August after attending a Course of Intruction. He works each morning from Monday to Saturday, commenced by carrying out inspections of farm and other property and treating property in respect of which complaints were received. The Operator is in close co-operation with the Pests Officer of the Flintshire C.A.E.C., and excellent results have been obtained.

SALVAGE.

Another new activity commenced during the year was the Collection of Salvage. One additional man was hired, a trailer

and Nissen hut purchased, and the latter erected on the refuse tip for storage and baling purposes.

Collections commenced in October, and to the end of the year a total of 5 tons, 11 cwts. 3 qrs. (all grades) had been disposed of, to the total value of £98 15s. 0d.

INSPECTIONS.

Total number of inspections and visits made	850

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of cases inquired into, including Scabies...	14
Number of Houses Disinfected	14

DWELLINGS.

Number made fit for Habitation	4
Number of Cases of Overcrowding	3

DRAINAGE &c.

Number laid or relaid	36
Number cleaned, trapped and ventilated	35
Number of new Water Closets	12
Number of repairs to Water Closets	40
Number of new Privies and Ashpits	—
Number of Privies converted into W.C.s	—

SCAVENGING.

Number of Pail Closets emptied	3164
Number of Ashbins emptied	50376
Number of Ashpits emptied	401
Number of Loads of Refuse	801
Number of Tons of Refuse	2020

REFUSE.

Number of accumulations removed	3
Number of notices in respect of new Bins	2

REFUSE TIPS.

The Tip at Dyserth is still in use for the whole district, and is now looked after regularly by a man who is always on the site.

HOUSING SURVEY.

It has again not been found possible to proceed with the Survey. Individual homes are inspected whenever possible.

WATER.

Number of new connections made (all purposes) ...	8
Number of repairs, fittings, etc.	209

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

Number of dealers licensed	5
Number of dealers' premises in district	2
Number of dealers' premises inspected	2

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Number dealt with	—

ANIMALS.

Number of cases causing nuisance	—

LODGING HOUSES.

Number registered	—

CLERICAL WORK.

Number of letters received	1736
Number of letters written	1759
Number of Preliminary Notices served	10
Number of Preliminary Notices complied with	7

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Number of Abatement Notices served	6
Number of Abatement Notices complied with	5
Number of Prosecutions	1

FOOD & DRUGS.

Particulars of the samples taken under the Food & Drugs Act 1938 in the St. Asaph Rural District Council area for the year ended 31st December 1950 as supplied by the County Sanitary Inspector.

Article.	*Number of Articles taken.*	*Genuine.*	*Not Genuine or Adulterated.*
Milk	30	12	18
Ice Cream	2	2	
Cakes	1	1	
Sausages	3	3	
Custard Powder	1	1	
Iron Tonic	1	1	
Cough Linctus	1	1	
Beer	1	1	
Cooking Oil	1	1	
Processed Cheese	1	1	
Meat Pies	1	1	
Peas	1	1	
	44	26	18

Eighteen milk samples were reported as not being genuine. Two of these were taken from roundsmen and the others from producers. Some of the samples were found to be low in solids or fats and the "appeal to cow" samples showed that the herds were giving poor quality milk.

One milk sample contained added water and legal proceedings were instituted. These were withdrawn on the receipt of a medical certificate and the defendant paying £7 15s. 0d. costs.

Details of food certified as unfit for human consumption:—

Description.	*Number.*	*Weight.* lbs.	ozs.	stones.
Beef		136		
Polish Chopped Ham	4 tins			
Chicken Soup	1 tin			
Evaporated Milk	1 tin			
Herrings in Tomato	1 tin			
Condensed Skimmed Milk	4 tins			
Peas	7 tins			
Luncheon Meat	34 tins			
Sliced Oranges	1 tin			
French Sardines	4 tins			
Tomato Soup	1 tin			
Beetroot	2 tins			
Crushed Apple	1 tin			
Rhubarb	1 tin			
Vegetable Soup	1 tin			
Tomatoes	81 tins			
Margarine		28		
Smoked Haddock				52
Cooked Ham		35		
Cooked Ham	21 tins			
Bacon		18	3	
Quartered Apples	13 tins			
Apples	9 boxes			
Pears	2 boxes			
Pears	2 tins			
Spratts Patent Dog Meat	3 tins			
Calves Foot Jelly	1 jar			
Sausage		15		
Butter		3	13	
Grapes	3 boxes			
Jellied Veal	1 tin			
Cherries in Syrup	11 tins			
Apricots in Syrup	1 tin			
Peaches in Syrup	1 tin			

Minced Beef Loaf	1 tin
Plums	4 tins
Salmon	1 tin
Strawberries in Syrup	1 tin
Ideal Milk	1 tin
Chicken	1 tin
Polish Chopped Pork	2 tins
Pilchards	3 tins

RAIN GAUGE

Diameter of funnel — 5 inches.

Height of top above ground — 12 inches.

Height of ground above sea level — 195 feet.

RHYL'S RAINFALL — 10 years average.

Average Rainfall for 10 years, in inches, is as follows:—

1942	22.90	1947	29.93
1943	26.14	1948	24.04
1944	26.02	1949	21.31
1945	19.66	1950	25.67
1946	29.30	1951	29.96

Yearly average for 10 years — 25.49.

DETAILS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES OF WATER SENT TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY, CONWAY, IN 1951.

Nature of Sample.	Date and Hour of Coll.	Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37° C. aerobically.	Probable No. of coliform bacilli, Mac Conkey 2 days 37° C.	Approx. proportions of Faecal and Non-Faecal Coli.	REMARKS.
Raw Water taken from land spring Reservoir, Rhuallt Water Supply Storage Tank	10.20 a.m. 4/12/51	30 per m.l	800 per 100 m.l	Faecal Coli 250 per 100 m.l	Mins. of Health Classification, Class 4. Unsatisfactory.
Raw Water taken from land spring Reservoir, Waen Water Supply Storage Tank	10.15 a.m. 4/12/51	7 per m.l	35 per 100 m.l	Faecal Coli 5 per 100 m.l	Mins. of Health Classification, Class 4. Unsatisfactory.
Raw Water taken from land spring Reservoir, Ty Draw Supply, Bodfari	9.50 a.m. 31/12/51	10 per m.l	80 per 100 m.l	Faecal Coli 2 per 100 m.l	Do.
Raw Water taken from land spring Reservoir, Pistyll, Bodfari, Water Supply Storage Tank	9.15 a.m. 17/12/51	100 per m.l	25 per 100 m.l	Faecal Coli 0 per 100 m.l	This sample showed a moderate number of Non-Faecal Coli.
Raw Water taken from tap in yard at Forge Farm, Bodfari, Llety'r Eos Supply, Bodfari	9.35 a.m. 31/12/51	20 per m.l	80 per 100 m.l	Faecal Coli 5 per 100 m.l	Class 4. Unsatisfactory.
Raw Water from tap in house at Plesyn, Bodfari, Adwy Wynt Supply, Bodfari	9.40 a.m. 7/1/52	30 per m.l	8 per 100 m.l	Faecal Coli 0 per 100 m.l	This sample showed a small number of Coliform Bacilli.

Nature of Sample.	Date and Hour of Coll.	Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37° C. aerobically.	Probable No. of coliform bacilli, Mac Conkey 2 days 37° C.	Approx. proportions of Faecal and Non-Faecal Coli.	REMARKS.
Raw Water from Aelwyd Uchaf, Cwm Supply Storage Tank	9.55 a.m. 10/12/51	5 per m.l	250 per 100 m.l	Faecal Coli 6 per 100 m.l	Ministry of Health Classification, Class 4. Unsatisfactory.
Raw Water taken from Fron Cave Supply, Cwm. Tap in yard of Fron Farm, Cwm ...	9.45 a.m. 17/12/51	5 per m.l	0 per 100 m.l	Faecal Coli 0 per 100 m.l	Class 1, Highly Satisfactory.
Raw Water taken from Church Woods Supply, Cwm Storage Tank	10.5 a.m. 10/12/51	10 per m.l	50 per 100 m.l	Faecal Coli 0 per 100 m.l.	Not up to standard for a public supply.

TREMEIRCHION WATER SUPPLY : 49 samples were taken for Bacteriological Analysis. 43 of the samples were Class 1, Highly Satisfactory, and 6 were Unsatisfactory.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections by Sanitary Inspectors).

PREMISES. (1)	No. M/c. line (2)	Number on Register. (3)	Number of Inspections. (4)	Number of Written Notices. (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (6)	M/c. line No. (7)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	39	32	Nil.	Nil.	1
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	32	28	Nil.	Nil.	2
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	3	—	—	—	—	3
TOTAL		71	60	Nil.	Nil.	

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases.")

PARTICULARS.	M/c. line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.	M/c. line No.
		Found.	Remedied.	Referred To H.M. Inspector.	Referred By H.M. Inspector.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)— (*a*) Insufficient	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
(*b*) Unsuitable or defective	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
(*c*) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
TOTAL		Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUT WORK

Section 110.			(Sections 110 & 111)		Section 111.		
Nature of Work.	M/c. line No.	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c).	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
Wearing Apparel.—							
Making, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and Washing..	13	1	—	—	—	—	—
			OTHER OUTWORK—"NIL"				